

# Dotawo ▶ A Journal of Nubian Studies

1

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Dotawo: A Journal of Nubian Studies is published once a year by DigitalCommons@Fairfield<sup>1</sup> and Punctum Books.<sup>2</sup> Editors-in-Chief are Giovanni Ruffini<sup>3</sup> and Vincent W.J. van Gerven Oei.<sup>4</sup> The current editorial board consists of Abdelrahman Ali Mohamed, Julie Anderson, Anna Lucille Boozer, Intisar Elzein Soghayroun, Angelika Jakobi, Anne M. Jennings, Robin Seignobos, Ahmed Sokarno Abdel-Hafiz, Jay Spaulding, Alexandros Tsakos, Kerstin Weber-Thum, Petra Weschenfelder.

## 1. General guidelines

1.1 Dotawo accepts submissions responding to any of the outstanding calls for papers, as well as submissions with a general relevance to the field of Nubian Studies.

1.2 Dotawo accepts electronic submissions sent to one of the editors, as well as submissions entered through the DigitalCommons@Fairfield<sup>5</sup> portal. Submissions have to be an Microsoft Word (DOC/DOCX) or OpenOffice (ODT) document, as well as PDF, which can be exported through all currently available word processing software.

1.3 Images are to be provided separately to the editor as JPG, JPEG, PNG, or TIFF, with a minimum resolution of 300dpi, in black and white. The copyright to the images should have been secured by the author.

1 <http://digitalcommons.fairfield.edu/djns/>

2 <http://punctumbooks.com/category/titles/dotawo/>

3 [gruffini@fairfield.edu](mailto:gruffini@fairfield.edu)

4 [vincent@vangervenoiei.com](mailto:vincent@vangervenoiei.com)

5 <http://digitalcommons.fairfield.edu/cgi/submit.cgi?context=djns>

1.4 Any submission in a Roman alphabet should be typeset in plain Helvetica 11pt with 1.5 line spacing, flush left. See §2 for type-setting requirements in other alphabets. Do not use any additional stylistic formatting or attempt to “imitate” the typesetting of Dotawo; the journal is typeset in professional typesetting software and inclusion of any typesetting styles in your submission will complicate the layout process.

## **2. Basic spelling, punctuation, and style**

2.1 Any text typeset in the English language should follow the editorial style of The Chicago Manual of Style (CMS), in its most recent edition.<sup>6</sup> See Webster’s Collegiate Dictionary in case of doubt. See §3 for stylistic requirements in other languages.

2.2 Following The Chicago Manual of Style, English-language articles in Dotawo follow Standard American (SA) orthography.

2.3 Citations should be between double quote marks, with citations within citations between single quote marks. Periods and commas are always within the quote marks, whether they belong to the citation or not. Colons and semicolon always outside, exclamation and question marks inside or outside depending on whether they are part of the quote. Quotes longer than three lines should be typeset as a separate indented paragraph without quote marks.

2.4 Dotawo recommends using the serial comma<sup>7</sup>: “milk, eggs, and butter” instead of “milk, eggs and butter.”

2.5 Titles are to be capitalized as follows: Capitalize the first and the last word; Capitalize nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, and subordinate conjunctions; Lowercase articles (a, an, the), coordinating conjunctions, and prepositions.

2.6 Sections are to be headed by a section title with sentence capitalization. Numbering sections is recommended but not obligatory.

2.7 Paragraphs are separated by a single enter. Do not use a tab or (multiple) spaces as indent.

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/home.html>

<sup>7</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serial\\_comma](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serial_comma)

2.8 Footnotes and references follow the CMS “Notes and Bibliography” style,<sup>8</sup> with references in footnotes, and a bibliography at the end of the article. For example:

- 1 BECHHAUS-GERST, *The (Hi)story of Nobiin*, 156. The directionality of the perfective suffix is contested by JAKOBI & EL-GUZUULI, “Semantic Change and Heterosemy of Dongolawi ed,” pp. 128–9.
- 2 BROWNE, *Old Nubian Grammar*, §3.9.20. See also BROWNE, *Old Nubian Dictionary*, p. 163, and SMAGINA, “Einige Probleme der Morphologie des Altnubischen,” p. 395.
- 3 BROWNE, *Old Nubian Grammar*, §3.10.
- 4 Ibid.

3

Within the bibliography:

AWAD, Isameddin. *The Characteristic Features of Non-Kernel Sentences in Nobiin, a Nubian Language*. PhD Thesis. The University of Khartoum, 2014.

BECHHAUS-GERST, Marianne. *The (Hi)story of Nobiin: 1000 Years of Language Change*. Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang, 2011.

BROWNE, Gerald M. “Griffith’s Old Nubian Graffito 4.” *Études et Travaux* 17 (1995): pp. 17–21.

———. *Old Nubian Dictionary*. Louvain: Peeters, 1996.

[...]

RILLY, Claude, *Le méroïtique et sa famille linguistique*. Louvain: Peeters, 2010.

RUFFINI, Giovanni. *The Bishop, the Eparch, and the King: Old Nubian Texts from Qasr Ibrim (P. QI IV)*. Warsaw: Raphael Taubenschlag Foundation, 2014.

SATZINGER, Helmut. “Relativsatz und Thematisierung im Altnubischen.” *Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes* 80 (1990): pp. 185–205

SMAGINA, Eugenia B. “Einige Probleme der Morphologie des Altnubischen.” In *Nubische Studien*, edited by Martin KRAUSE. Mainz: Zabern, 1986: pp. 391–7.

2.9 Footnote numbers always follow comma, period, exclamation/question mark, and precede (semi)colons. It is preferable to add footnote numbers at such a natural pausing point, instead of directly after a word.

2.10 An ellipsis between square brackets “[...]” is used for willful omissions by the author or editor.

8 [http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/16/ch14/ch14\\_toc.html](http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/16/ch14/ch14_toc.html)

2.11 Tables, images, graphs, maps, and figures are to be numbered and given an appropriate caption. Captions should have sentence capitalization and numbering should be sequential (1, 2, 3, 4...). Avoid using letters for sub-examples (1a, 3d, etc.)

4 2.12 Only use tables for presenting data and paradigms. Table headings are not capitalized unless referring to a language, country, etc. Do not use tables for interlinear glossing (see 2.13) and do not use enters within a table cell. Instead, place the appropriate data in a separate cell. Avoid footnotes inside table cells whenever possible. A table cannot have more than eight columns. Divide the material across multiple tables if necessary.

2.13 All examples presented for the sake of syntactical or morphological analysis should be accompanied by interlinear glossing and translation. *Use (multiple) tabs to separate between words and glossings, do not use tables for this purpose!* For common glossing abbreviations please refer, whenever possible, to the Leipzig glossing rules.<sup>9</sup> For example:

ĒĪSSOY MHNAEION | MAN ĒĪTĪN EOΓLO BOPA | KIΔ OAAKKA KĪNΔ OJOKPCNA

<i>ɲiss-ou</i>	<i>mēna-eion</i>	<i>man</i>	<i>eitt-in</i>
holy-J	Mina-C	DEM.DIST	woman-GEN
<i>ɲog-lo</i>	<i>jor-a</i>	<i>ki-a</i>	
house-LOC	go-PRED	come-PRED	
<i>šaak-ka</i>	<i>kimm-a</i>	<i>ook-ir-sna</i>	
door-ACC	hit-PRED	call-TR-PT2.3SG.PRED	

“Saint Mina went to that woman’s house, knocked on the door, and had her called.”

<i>ann</i>	<i>ii</i>	<i>kinisse=ged</i>	<i>barij-katti-go-n</i>
1SG.GEN	hand	thorn=INS	scratch-PASS-PT1-3SG

‘My hands were scratched by (the) thorns.’

<i>ai</i>	<i>bil</i>	<i>bótt-èr-òó</i>
1PL	past	migrate.REP-PLR-PAST.1PL

“We migrated in the past (HAB).”

2.14 All glossing abbreviations used in the article should be listed in a footnote appended to the first example. Example:

<sup>1</sup> Glossing abbreviations: 1, 2, 3 - 1st, 2nd, 2rd person; ACC - accusative; AOR - aorist; c - complementizer/connective; COND - conditional; CONJ - conjunctive; CONSUET -

<sup>9</sup> <http://www.eva.mpg.de/lingua/resources/glossing-rules.php>

## Stylesheet

conuetudinal; DAT - dative; DET - determinate pronoun; DIST - distal; FOC - focus; GEN - genitive; IMP - imperative; INSTR - instrumental; J - juncture vowel; LOC - locative; MED - medio-passive; NEG - negative; OBJ - object; PASS - passive; PR - present; PROX - proximal; PT1 - preterite 1; PT2 - preterite 2; PRED - predicative; PL - plural; PST - past; PTC - participle; QUOT - quotation marker; SG - singular; TR - transitive; VOC - vocative.

5

2.15 Use the following abbreviations in the text when referring to examples (ex., plural: exx.), figures (fig., plural: figs.), tables (table, plural: tables).

2.15 Transliterations are always typeset in italic, unless in IPA.

2.16 Never use multiple spaces to simulate a larger white space.

### 3. Language-specific formatting

3.1 Besides contributions in English, Dotawo currently accepts submissions in French, German, and Italian.

3.2 FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN: Submissions in these languages have to conform to the standard typographical conventions of that language. Specific typographical issues may be discussed with the editor on an ad-hoc basis.

3.3 NOBIIN, KENZI/KUNUZ, DONGOLAWI/ANDAANDI: Typesetting of any of these languages may be done in the Nubian alphabet, provided a transliteration in the Roman alphabet is included. Dotawo employs the Sophia Nubian font, which can be downloaded for free.<sup>10</sup> Different scholars have used different transliterations of these Nubian languages, with or without transcribing tones. Whenever a previous scholar is cited, his or her transliteration should be reproduced, although for the sake of clarity a retransliteration may be include within brackets. Otherwise it is advised to use the transliteration standard in 3.4.

3.4 OLD NUBIAN: Old Nubian is typeset in Antinoou, which can be downloaded for free.<sup>11</sup> Examples in Old Nubian should always include the original citation, with or without transliteration. The Greek letters of the Old Nubian alphabet should be transliterated according to the ALA-LC Romanization standard.<sup>12</sup> The non-Greek letters should be transliterated as follows:

<sup>10</sup> <http://scripts.sil.org/SophiaNubian>

<sup>11</sup> <http://www.evertype.com/fonts/coptic/>

<sup>12</sup> <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/romanization/greek.pdf>

Ⲁ	š
Ⲃ	h
Ⲅ	j
Ⲇ	ŋ
Ⲉ	ñ
Ⲋ	w

According to existing conventions, the supralinear stroke may be transliterated as *i*.

Different referencing systems are currently in use for Old Nubian materials. The two systems currently employed by *Dotawo* are the widely employed list of abbreviations listed in Gerald M. Browne's *Old Nubian Grammar*, subsequent and preceding publications (with *IN* replaced by *P.QI*),<sup>13</sup> and the *DBMNT* numbering of the Database of Medieval Nubian Texts.<sup>14</sup> Authors are encouraged to use both types of references in their submissions.

**3.5 OTHER NUBIAN LANGUAGES:** As there are no generally accepted orthographical standards for the other Nubian languages, all examples should be transliterated into IPA. *Dotawo* uses Lucida Sans Unicode for the typesetting of IPA, which is generally included on all PCs.

**3.6 GREEK:** Greek typesetting should be done in Helvetica, which includes a full Greek character set. Avoid using custom fonts such as Symbol. Ancient Greek should be transliterated according to the *ALA-LC Romanization* standard.<sup>15</sup>

**3.7 COPTIC:** Coptic is typeset in Antinoou, which can be downloaded for free.<sup>16</sup> Coptic is to be transliterated according to the *Modified Isaac's Transliteration*.<sup>17</sup>

**3.8 ARABIC:** Arabic typesetting is to be done in Helvetica. Classical or standard written Arabic should be transliterated according to the so-called *Arabica* system based on the *DIN 31635* standard.<sup>18</sup> Please note that the *lām* of the article should not be assimilated before "sun" letters (*al-šams* and not *aš-šams*). We recommend the use of the Unicode transliteration keyboard which can be freely downloaded from

13 [http://www.medievalnubia.info/dev/index.php/Old\\_Nubian\\_Literary\\_Texts](http://www.medievalnubia.info/dev/index.php/Old_Nubian_Literary_Texts) and [http://www.medievalnubia.info/dev/index.php/Guide\\_to\\_the\\_Texts](http://www.medievalnubia.info/dev/index.php/Guide_to_the_Texts)

14 <http://www.dbmnt.uw.edu.pl>

15 <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsol/romanization/greek.pdf>

16 <http://www.evertype.com/fonts/coptic/>

17 <http://www.coptic.org/language/KTS.html#mit>

18 [http://www.lingfil.uu.se/digitalAssets/94/94977\\_transcription-of-arabicEN.pdf](http://www.lingfil.uu.se/digitalAssets/94/94977_transcription-of-arabicEN.pdf)

## Stylesheet

the IFAO website.<sup>19</sup> As for colloquial Arabic several systems can be used but once one is chosen it should be used consistently throughout the article.

<sup>19</sup> <http://www.ifao.egnet.net/publications/outils/polices/>